necessary incidents to a slowly cooling earth, and it is better to have a globe with them then not to have any globe at all. And though the destruction seems terrible, let us remember two things: Death would | CRACKS PREPARING FOR ANNUAL bave come very scon at best, and the earthquake was not sent by an angry God as a punishment. Pain is never welcome. But what is pain? It is the cry of warning from the voiceless tissues, and to have sentient life at all we have must have this apparatus of protection. Nay, more, to have the thousand feelings of delight there must be nerves, and nerves out of repair make the pain. But the mystery is not so dark when we locate no wrath behind the child's pain. Thus we come to regard disease as the inevitable incident of organization, and it is better to have bodies with this liabfilty than to have no bedies at all.

There is no virtue in torture self-inflicted, and a cultivated sadness is poisonous; and yet there are real disciplines in serrow, which enrich us, where we are poor, and by ways past finding out. There are those who never learn to see, until they become blind; who lose wealth to find the scul; who discover life and heaven through

Christianity has been called the "Worship of Sorrow," partly because Jesus is often spoken of as "The Man of Sorrow," and partly because a tearful spirit has at times been represented as the essence of saintliness. Preachers have often implied that God loves us most when we are most miserable.

But the predominant tones of the church have ever been jubilant rather than mournful. It has brought light to dissipate darkness, rather than melancholy to quench hope. Its faith has created joy, rather than sadness. It has wiped away, rather than shed, tears. It has moved human lips to sing gladness, rather than to utter groans. It has led men out of prison into the liberty of love and hope, instead of imposing bonds and burdens. It has opened the eyes of man to feast on new fields of beauty, instead of veiling them in doubt and despair. It has spread abroad infinite joys in human hearts by training human hands in works of helpfulness. Although the ascetic spirit and the mournful tone have, now and then, gained prominence, yet the true representatives of Christianity have been the men of infinite tenderness like St. Francis, of exurberant joy like Luther, of cheerful spirituality like Wesley, of hopeful humanity like Channing.

From the beginning of Jesus's preaching, the message of the church has been "Glad Tidings," and its welcomes to the weary sons of man have been, "Come unto me, all ye that are heavy laden, for my yoke is easy and my burden is light." In the darkest hour and amidst the greatest perils it has lifted up a voice of exultation and proclaimed with Paul, "Rejoice evermore."

The early Christians, despised as less than human and hunted as worse than wild beasts, laid away their dead in the defile the last resting place of their friends. | tracks.

ulative. He did not attempt to explain did not teach that it was necessary to be sad in order to please God; nor did He teach soul. He accepted the realities of life and went about to comfort and to heal. And though a strict realist in this respect, He | 1:41. never allowed these facts to disturb His trust in the infinite goodness of the heavenly father. He accepted them as incidents in a providence of love, too vast to be un-

derstood, but too merciful to be questioned. It is good for us at times to go out and spend an hour under these night heavens spirations of their own, in order that our hearts may be softened, our thoughts strengthened and our feelings purified by grappling with these inevitable problems. us from doubting the large providence at to the darkness when it dips down upon us, and it will discipline us by showing the upward way to victory, even through our

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MISS BIRD IN CHINA.

Amid Many Dangers She Traverses a District Hitherto Unexplored.

Mrs. Bishop, who is perhaps better known to English readers as Miss Bird, has re-cently described in a Shanghai newspaper her latest Eastern journey, which took her through parts of the province of Szu-chuan, unknown to European travelers. Leaving Shanghai on Jan. 10 last, she traveled up the Yang-ise by steamer to I-chang, and thence by houseboat 300 miles to Wanhsien, where Mrs. Bishop left the river and traveled by chair for 300 miles to Pao-ning, in Szu-chuan. She was much impressed by the beauty and fertility of the

country, the size and handsome appearance of the farmhouses being especially remark-able. Coal was in great abundance. Along the road the people exhibited great hostility, but the officials did all they could to From Pao-ning she went, by Sintsientsi. through a hilly but less interesting country, to Mien-chau, still finding coal and salt in great abundance. On her way to Kuanhsien, in the northwest corner of the great plain of Cheng-tu, the capital of the proshe met with very bad treatment

being attacked and stoned by the mob. One flicted injuries from which she suffered aft-The Cheng-tu plain was another marvel-ous example of fertility and wealth. Mrs. Bishop says she never saw anything like it anywhere. She traveled for eleven days across the plain and found it irrigated in abundance in every part. It seems that ages age—it is not known when—a man who has had erected to his memory the grandest temple in China divided the waters of the

in river in such a way that they fertilize the whole plain and make such an Irrigation system that there can be neither floods nor drought. Kuanhsien is at the base of the hills, and is the center for the trade of Thence Mrs. Bishop went up the Min rivr, which Chinese consider the actual ang-tse, to Wei-chau, and, turning up the name. Here the authorities did all they could to prevent her from entering the Gardiner, A.38 Gardiner, A.35 9 6 7 46 Cooper, Tom19 12 3 0 42

Mantsze country beyond. She persisted, however, and found the Mantsze to be semi-independent tribes, who may tribute to China, but are ruled by their own chiefs Their appearance is quite Caucasian, both men and women being very handsome. They live in lofty stone houses, many of which resemble feudal castles. In nearly every village there is a high, square tower, The customs are wholly different from those of the Chinese; the people are rigid Budd 'sts, and the signs of their religion are we where. Mrs. Bishop found them friendly and hospitable, and their country, as well, indeed, as the whole country after leaving the Min "a combination of Switzerland and Cashmere." She went up to the source of the Li-fan-ting river. branch of the Min, on the Tsukushan mountain, and, crossing a pass nearly 14,000 feet high, descended on the Rongka river, an affluent of the Great Gold river. here, the bridges on the Rongkal were broken down, and she was unable to carry out her intention of performing the four-teen days' journey down to Ta-chien-lu, on the post road to Lhasa. Gold and enor-mous quantities of nitrate of soda are found on this route; the rivers are torrents of merald green, and of considerable width

and a succession of rapids and cataracts the whole distance.

On her return Mrs. Bishop recrossed the plain of Cheng-tu, descended the Min to Kia-ting, and thence through fertile and beautiful country to Chung-king. Every-where, except among the Mantsze, she found a hostility to foreigners which astonished her by its intensity. She has no doubt that the people in Spe-chuan do really believe that foreigners eat children or tear out their eyes, and in Cheng-tu and elsewhere she saw children wearing a red cross on green ground, as a charm against foreigners. It seems that the sums paid to the French missionaries for their losses in the riots has increased the popu-lar resentment. She thought the officials

desired to protect foreigners. Mrs. Bishop has made full notes of her journey and taken a number of photographs. She went from Shanghai to Japan in search of rest; and thence proposes to pay a second visit to Corea.

RECORD GOSSIP

ATTEMPTS AGAINST TIME.

Kiser, Who Has Done a Mile in 1:32, Feared by the Champions-Grand Circuit Racing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5 .- What will the mile record be at the close of the coming season of record-breaking? This theme is puzzling many a brain. The mark is now 1:39 1-5, made by William W. Hamliton at Coronado Beach, March 1 of the present year. The racing season is now drawing to the point where thoughts of record-breaking are attracting general interest. It has become the feature annually, this record-breaking, and each year has seen the mark placed lower and lower. Last year, at Louisville, Gardiner succeeded in doing 1:42 2-5; at New Orleans Berle did 1:40 1-5, and at Coronado Hamilton did 1:39 1-5. Kiser did not succeed in his effort owing to misfortune, but he once rode a mile, unofficial, in 1:32. Wells at Coronado made the mile in 1:41 1-5 just before the closing forever of the class B rule. Fast time on the pace-making machines is what is desired, and with the proper pace there is hardly a limit to the possibilities, as was shown in the recent engine-paced mile of Anderson in 1:03. This deals with the paced miles. The unpaced mile is also very important, but as a rule the man capable of unpaced work And Alice of the Looking Glass, with her queer is the man who cannot follow pace at the And all the speed required. Hamilton is the first man to appear on the scene who was capable of both paced and unpaced record time. Hamilton's record of 2:00 2-5 was tied by Sanger, but the Denver man gained the With fearful beasts, and fearful birds, and paced record. He will try for the marks

The present record of 1:39 1-5 was made on a mile horse track of the very finest character, and the riders who are most interested say that better than that time may not be made on a third or quartermile cement track. There are so many of the advantages of the Coronado district for record-breaking, and it is to these features that the team last year owes much of its great success. Over thirty-five records were wiped from the slate last winter on this track, and some of these may never be broken on any other surface than this. Among these is the mark set by Hamilton of :58 4-5 for the two-thirds. This is at the rate of 1:28 to the mile, and the man was not paced fast enough as it was. Kiser made the half-mile record of was taken by a very old and trusted friend :47.4-5 on this surface, and Randall rode of hers to speak to her, on the one occasion :47 4-5 on this surface, and Randall rode a paced quarter in :22 3-5. Tandem teams catacombs amidst emblems of hope and did :22 for an unpaced quarter-mile on all inscriptions of serenest peace, allowing no occasions. All of these times are fast and funereal gloom and no trace of hate to may never be approached on the smaller

have to move fast.

The Englishmen have the mile standing start figures at 1:47 or thereabouts, and this is much faster than the time of this country, which stands at 1:49 4-5, by Mc-Crea at Coronado last fall. This mark is not allowed in this country now, the standing start records having been barred. Englishmen have ridden the mile close to

NEW FACES ON THE CIRCUIT. New faces are appearing every day on the national circuit and prizes are won in a majority of instances by men who have the land. The most prominent of the Eastern riders, Tommy Butler, the Boston schoolboy, who joined the circuit at Louisville and who has been doing grand things ever since in competition with the very best men. Butler is a pigmy beside the great the attention of the people. Tommy is the surprise of the year in racing circles. Then there is Williamson, the Niagara Falls ice and met the good men, defeating them one feated Bald in a heat at Erie; he took a handicap race in nice style at the same meet; he went off the circuit to Medina and took a handicap and ran second to Ray Macdonald in the mile, and at Rochester he won the mile open and Macdonald was a competitor along with Tommy Butler. Williamson is, however, not a rider who will be popular on the national circuit. He has a strange habit of swerving to one side or the other as he comes down the stretch, and he generally swerves to that side from which his greatest opposi-

tion is coming, thus endangering the chances of some men. Positions have changed very little during the past week in the percentage table, but in the points table very material changes have been made. In percentage the men have closed to the point where a single day of races with all the leaders up may make changes all along the line. Such a two days of racing as that of Springfield may change positions of every man.

In points and prize winnings Gardiner has once more gained the top with a lead of four points, and he is determined to stay there if that is possible. Cooper's lay-off to prepare for the Springfield meet cost him the lead in this table. Ziegler has passed up past Bald. Tom Butler, with one day of racing at Saratoga and another at Meriden, steps up nine places in the points table and is now fifth, with the good record of thirty points for less than a month, Those ahead of Butler in the table have been on the circuit, some three months and others two months longer than the Boston lad. Owen Kimble, of Indianapolis, has, in six weeks, gained eighth position among the very leaders of the year and in the past week has demonstrated his ability to do good style. The tables are as follows:

-Points and Prize Winnings --

Starts, 1st, 2d, 3d, Points, Val.

	Ziegler, Otto4	0 5	8	7	38	68
8	Bald, E. C2	0 5 1 9 7 9 8 4 2 5 3 3	8 3 1	4	37	1,03
9	Butler, Tom1	7 9	1	1	30	73
) I	McFarland, F 3	6 4	6 5 7	4	28	73 51 73 69 36 34 27
	Sanger, W. C2	2 5	5	2	27	73
	Kimble, O. S2	3 3	7	3	26	69
m	Stevens, O. L4	8 3	5	6	25	86
	Stevens, O. L4 Coulter, C. R2	2 3	5	4	25 21	34
	Terrill W. A. I	6 1	7 2 0 5 2	2	19	27
ä	Clark, H. C3 Becker, W. E1	8 3	2	3	16	33
	Becker, W. E1	7 5	0	1	16	25
	Baker, Con2	0 1	5	1	14	46
9	Kennedy, A. D. I	9 2	2	4	14	33
u	Parker, B. D2	9 3	- 1	3	14	25 46 33 25 34
1	Mertens, A. C., 2	5 2	2	2	12	34
Ш	Coburn, Will2 Cox, S. C2	8 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2	3 2 3	11	25 16
	Cox, S. C2	7 1	3	2	11	16
	Allen, Fred2	3 0	4	2	10	22
8	Coburn, Jack1	7 1	3	2 2 1	10	16
	-Perce	ntage	Tab		1 95.73	
ı		No.	of	N/	of	Por
3	Time		de-	1000	n de-	cent
91	Name. starte	d. fea	ted	feat	ed by	ace.
	Bald, E. C21	. 1	57		26	95
111	Cooper Tom 19	1	46	- 3	30	.82 .80 .72
	Butier, Tom15	- 1	94.	19	26	.80
9	Gardiner A34	1	90	15	71	.72
Ш	Randan, W. M. 7		54	- 3	23	.70
1	Sanger, W. C19	1	32	- 0	12	0 FEN
	Coburn, Will19	1.0	29		33	.66
	Ziegler, Otto36	1	86		14	-66
	Loughead, Fred 7		49		26 58	.63
	Kimble, O. S12		85	- 4	58	.63 .59
	Bliss, J. P 5	5	34	- 13	30	.53

Kennedy, A. D.12

Stevens, O. L...33 Becker, W. E...11

Cailahan, L. A. 7 McFarland, F...16

Acker, E. S.

Callahan, L.

Rigby, F. B.

Allen Fred

O'Connor, Pat...10 Our Bonded Debt. Philadelphia Inquirer.

is made up as follows: The funded loan of 1891, issued under authority of the acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, originally bore 4 per cent. interest, but those now outstanding were continued at 2 per cent. redeemable at the option of the govern-ment, \$25,364,500; the funded loan of 1907, issued under the acts noted above, bearing 4 per cent, interest, redeemable July 1, 1907, \$550,637,750; loan of 1894, under authority of the act of Jan. 14, 1875, bearing 5 per cent. interest, redemable Feb. 1, 1994, \$100,000,000; loan of 1895, same authority, bearing 4 per cent, interest, redeemable Feb. 1, 1925, \$162,315,400; refunding certificates which may be exchanged for 4-percent. bonds, \$46,600.

No one knows exactly how many bonds of the United States are held in England. Bonds held abroad are usually coupon bonds, and of these no record of the owners is kept at the Treasury Department, Treasury experts, however, estimate the amount of government bonds held in England at from \$39,000,000 to \$40,000,000, are positive that it will not reach \$50,-000,000 by several millions

The Castle Near the Window Seat. There's a castle here near the window seat, a some very bad, some good. On the tiptop floor lives Crusoe bold, and Mr. Once sailed afar on the broad salt sea; and

there's Columbus, too:

And next to them lives Robin Hood and all of his merry band, With his little namesake, Riding Hood, upon hin strong right hand; And funny old Don Quixote, too, lives way up there with these, With his battered helmet on his head and tin

On the lower floor is a fairy store-Titania and all their days; And Cinderella lives near them, with her good old fairy friend, And close to her Aladdin dwells, with stores of Hop-o'-my-Thumb lives up there, too, and Jack

Arabian Nights And strewn about are heroes of at least a thouwondrous band of persons grand that

witches, too, and scolds;
And you'd almost think it would frighten me to know, when I go to bed, this fall, and should he prove as good as That all these cres last season, competitors for the honor will

But it doesn't, you see, for I am King, and I hold the castle keys: Not one can stir from his settled place within unless I please.

And, after all, they are safe enough, in spite of their wicked looks. For the castle wells of which I speak make the case where I keep my books. -Carlyle Smith, in Harper's Round Table.

EMPRESS EUGENIE. Still a Woman of Fair and Aristocratic Presence.

London Letter in Boston Transcript. There were no gayeties at Osborne, of course, this year, but the Empress Eugenie

paid a short visit there from her beautiful snow-white yacht, the Thistle, which once belonged to the Duke of Hamilton. was, perhaps, the most interesting figure to be seen, and I felt quite thrilled when I appeared for a few moments in Y. S. Gardens. Until 5 o'clock there were very few peo-

ple there this season-sometimes practi-cally no one at all, and it was in the morning about half-past eleven, that I had my memorable moment with the Empress. She to most people of this generation—one of the most interesting women who have ever lived, and so delighted was I with the it, I could think of nothing which was proper to say. I could only look at her, and the traces of that great beauty which once was the lever to move her world. When gazing at her full face, I could scarcely realize what it must have been in

It looked narrow, and long, and sunken, with a certain fullness under the eyes, but the brows were still exquisite, and the eyes though no longer bright, strangely fascinating-long and dreamy, with a strange, soft light in their depths which seemed but need to be lightened by some sudden thought or memory of passion into living fire. The mouth was deeply depressed at the corners, and slightly shadowed by the droop of the thin nose. There were hollows in the cheeks, and many lines in the fore-head and near the weary eyes. The once glorious hair was white as driven snow, and brought softly down on each side of the extremely oval face as though to form a frame under the simple black bonnet. But then, as I was telling myself that this empress face, though looking that of an aristocrat-an aristocrat world-worn sadly tired-showed few signs of old-time some one spoke, and the Empress Eugenie smiled. As she smiled, with a slow, swan-like movement, her head was turned, and her profile came into view. It was fine and perfect as a cameo. The bonnet strings skillfully hid the overfullness and looseness of the flesh under the rounded chin, and the outline of the features was still so exquisite as to make me draw my breath quickly, and long for a pencil, a piece of er, and the rapid touch of the true ar-The smile, too, was like the dawning of a new day in the sad face. I could al-most have thought that a sudden light fell across it, but it was but a fleeting trick of expression, and when it had died away the face looked stiller, sadder, older than be-

I had heard that the Empress's voice was sweet, but I was scarcely prepared for the soft richness of the tone, without any suggestion of age in it. She spoke in English with a pretty accent, and this, too, sur-prised me, for I had heard that she only cared to converse in French. Afterwards, however, I heard that in her anxiety to save strangers from the possibility of hav-ing to confess the mortifying truth that they did not speak French with sufficient fluency to keep up a conversation, she invariably spoke to those whose capacities she did not know, in English.

NEW DAISY MILLERS.

Two American Women Waylay the Prince Regent of Bavaria. New York Herald.

This story has the additional charm of a literal statement of exact facts. The participants in the perpetration of the astounding piece of audacity were a buxom, handsome matron and her elegant daughter, whose home is in this city. happened to arrive in Munich one evening in the course of their European tour, and staying over a day, paid a visit to the royal palace. It was not open to visitors. as the day was a festival, but a bribe procured them permission to go into one of its beautiful galleries. As they were admiring the sights the guard came up and bade them "Hush!" for the Prince Regent and his suite were on their way back from the chapel and must pass through this very gallery. A glorious idea struck the daughter. The would shake hands with the Regent. Accordingly they posted themselves (despite the excited guard's expostulations) one on each side of the doorway, so that,

no matter how the Prince entered, he could not escape them. The handsome cld soldier, in full uniform soon appeared to dazzle the eyes of these unamerican title hunters, his elderly, rather unattractive daughter hanging or his arm. He was nearest the matron, who approached, and bowing, said in German; "Good day, Mr. Prince." The Regent, taken aback, almost gasped; "Do you know who I am? "Oh, yes." in the native tone in which she is an adept in assuming, "of course we know. You are the Prince Regent, We

came all the way from America to see The Regent smiled, and, dropping at once into English, said: "And how long have you been here?" "A day, Herr Prinz, and we like your city immensely. It is very beautiful." "You den't know anything about it. You haven't been here long enough," came the unexpected reply. The Prince then told them they must surely come to see him again when they were in Munich, and chatted pleasantly for five or ten minutes, not

objecting apparently to these attractive specimens of the veruckle Amerikanerinnen. His daughter, however, seemed to get impatient. It was nearly luncheon time, and she was probably hungry, the two Americans explained, in telling the story. So with cordial handshakes they parted.

"And the querest thing," laughed the matron afterward, "was that neither of us resented not being presented to his

Viceroy Li on Matrimony.

New York Letter. Here's a short sermon that the Viceroy delivered to one pretty young woman who told him that she wasn't married: "A woman can afford to be capricious as long as she is young; but even American women, beautiful as they are, must eventually grow old. Time creeps on, even in the cases of the fairest, and when a woman reaches forty years she will find she cannot make the conquests she did at thirty. Every woman should get married. Marriage is her mission, and she will be happier with a good husband than alone, wandering about the world." Li can preach as The bonded or interest-bearing debt of dering about the work the United States foots up \$847,364,250. It well as he can probe.

THE ONLY TONY PASTOR

WILL SING HIS NEWEST DITTIES AT THE PARK THIS WEEK.

Empire's Annual Labor-Day Opening To-Morrow With a Strong Vaudeville Company.

Tony Paster, with his own company, will be seen in high-class vaudeville at the Park Theater commencing to-morrow matinee. The aggregation of artists comes direct from Mr. Pastor's theater in New York, and includes many of the leading lights of the vaudeville stage, selected by Mr. Pastor especially for his present tour, which embraces only the large cities. Dockstader, the original, heads the big list of artists, followed by Clifford and Huth, considered to be the leading society sketch artists of the American stage. The Dutch comiques, the Roger brothers, are also a feature of this organization. Maud Raymond, the serio comic; George Austin, in his comic wire performances; the Donovans, in their Irish sketches; Lawrence and Harrington, the farce comedians, who are original and versatile and without an equal in their own creations of Bowery characters; and the three noted grotesque artists, the Bouffons, who will appear in their comic pantemimic acts, are with the company. The inimitable Tony Pastor will be on hand at each performance and open up his budget of comic campaign ditties, which, of course, are new and rendered in the usual funny manner for which this justly celebrated comic singer is so noted. It is not often that Indianapolis has an opportunity to see a thoroughly refined vaudeville performance, nor is it often that Tony Pastor and Lew Dockstader play at popular prices. The engagement will draw from all classes, and several theater parties have already arranged for seats. Last spring Tony Pastor appeared with his company at the Grand at the regular prices of that theater. As reorganized for the season of 1896-97, his company is stronger than that seen here six months ago. Lew Dockstader alone is a tower of strength, and the three Bouffons, who were secured from Paris a few weeks ago, will give one of the cleverest acts ever seen in this city. Mr. Fastor himself appears at every performance, matinees as well as evenings, As the curtain does not drop from start to finish, "singing night" will be omitted next Friday. Mr. Pastor does not like to have his performance broken, hence there will be no intermission. The engagement is for a week and matinees will be given daily. Seats are for sale at the Pembroke.

Fair Week Attractions. Indianapolis has an unusually fine list of attractions for fair week, opening next Monday. Roland Reed and his splendid company will appear at the Grand all week, presenting for their chief card the new where Mr. Reed opened with it. It is called "The Wrong Mr. Wright." It is in three acts, and, as Seymour Sites, Mr. Reed is said to be at his best. Isadore Rush, his charming leading woman, appears as Henrietta Oliver, a female detective, and is, as ever, delightful. She is among the real stage beauties of the day. and, besides that, is a charming actress, There is a style to her clothes and a finish to her acting which make a great combination. Mr. Reed's last appearance here in "The Politician" was in the nature of an ovation, and his approaching engagement at the Grand will likely be marked by a repetition of the enthusiasm of last season's appearance. At English's next week the Indianapolis theater-goers and the State fair visitors will be treated to David Henderson's most successful spectacle, "Sinbad." The Ameri-The American Extravaganza Company has not been

seen here for some time, but its splendors are well remembered. "Sinbad" is the favorite of all the big spectacles and will delight thousands next week at English's, The company is very strong, and among the people are Gus Bruno, who has been justly regarded as one of the best low comedians in this class of work in America; Joe Doner, who played the part of Fresco in the organization in Chicago for nearly six months; Miss Beatrice a prima donna of note in the Western cities, who will play the part of prin-cipal boy, that of the title role. May Carrington has the character of Maid of Bal-Other clever people are connected the company. The scenery of "Sinwith the company. bad" has been entirely reconstructed for the present season. The Port of Balsora and its Neapolitan crowd; its dancing girls, the deck of the ship, the wreck, the bottom of the sea, revealing the sunken vessel and the vellow sands; the tropical island, the frezen valley of diamonds, with the living icicles, snowdrops, toboggan girls and toboggan boys; the ivory palace of elephants and horses, with its gorgeous march, are all to be seen in the forthcoming representation. New music has been written, and the piece, of course, has been worked up to date. The sale of seats will begin next Thursday, and Roland Reed's advance

sale will open the same day, both at the Pembroke. For fair week the Park Theater presents one of the best attractions of its entire season-"Coon Hollow." This sensational comedy drama won its way to fame two years ago, when it was playing the high-priced theaters. Few changes in the cast have been made since then, and the produc-tion to-day is almost identical with that originally given. The Park audiences next week will find "Coon Hollow" about the best fair week attraction ever offered them. It has never been seen in this city and is certain to attract large audiences. In fact, it will come near breaking the fair week record at the Park, so many elements of popularity has it. The advance sale opens Thursday at the Pembroke.

The fair week attraction at the Empire will be Seymour's Gay New Yorkers, introducing vaudeville, burlesque and farce comedy. The Cincinnati press indorses the It is a bright, clean and pleasing entertainment. Seats are now on sale,

Empire Theater.

The Roof Garden High Class Vaudeville Company will arrive in this city from Wheeling, this afternoon, in readiness for the opening of the Empire's Labor day matinee. It is said to be an excellent commatinee. It is said to be an excellent com- having been registered at Jefferson City, pany, as will be judged by a glance at the Up in one corner, where the number of the bill, which is headed by Mlle, Rialta, the famous fire dancer, who will make her first waich appearance in this city. She is said to be bond, well worth coming to see, and will doubtless attract large crowds to the Empire all week. Among others are John B. Wills, late star of "Two Old Cronies," and Harry Hastings, late of Marion and Hastings, in their original descriptive act in three scenes, entitled "The Road to Ruin." Phil and Nettie Peters are well known to Indianapolis amusement seekers, and will be heartily received. Carnes and Webster, premier musical artists, will introduce their and dance artists, Kitty Kursall and Vioighing act. The little acrobatic St. Clair, will be sure to please. Oscar P. Sisson, assisted by Miss Esther Florence, will appear in their laughable absurdity, "Cousin Ella's Visit from the Christo, the 122-pound marve will astonish all with his marvelous feats. Miss Estella Wills has a charming voice and will render some of her latest selec-tions. The programme will conclude with a laughable afterpiece said to be far above the average. The advance sale is flatter-ing, and late comers to-morrow will have to stand up. Seats are on sale at the box office of the theater; also at Andrews's, corner of Washington and Illinois streets.

Notes of the Stage. Robert Mantell is among next month's

attractions at English's. The Grand will have Primrose and West's minstrels the latter part of this month. The Bostonians will stop for two nights and a matinee in Indianapolis in Novem-

Roland Reed will very likely put on "The Politician" during his stay at the Grand next week. He will open in "The Wrong Mr. Wright." Ed F. Rush's "Excelsior" is among the Park's bookings this season. John Kernell, in "The Hustler," will soon be here, and Steve Brodie, in "On the Bowery, is coming

in November. "A Romance of Coon Hollow" is by ne means a clap-trap melodrama. It is natural and pastoral in its characters, with a strong dramatic plot. The comedy is neat and refined, and it will be given at the Park next week with the original New house, which was an evidence of aristocrators was quite a superior and extravagant headgear. A rim of mat cy, and in all espects was quite a superior and extravagant headgear. A rim of mat cy, and in all espects was quite a superior basket worn round the head, whose wolly strong dramatic plot. The comedy is neat lations with him I was surprised that he refashionable among them, and one big nude Dinka I have noticed who had man-

York cast. In the language of the New York Herald, it is a "play with a plot and heart story." The scenic effects are mag-

"Down in Dixie," soon to be seen here, is famous not only for the great interest of its dramatic love story and for the ex-cellence of its comedy, but also for its great compress scene and its pickaninny band.

Among the new attractions this season which will play at the Empire for three days are "Land of the Living," "Other People's Money," "Vanity Fair," Black Patil's Troubadours, Colored Sports' Big Show and supported states. Show and numerous others.

HINTS ABOUT PLUMS.

Puddings, Pies, Jams and a Soup to Be Made with This Fruit.

The markets are displaying fine plums in many varieties. Plums make a destrable sweetmeat, as well as many other excellent dishes. Here are a few hints: In localities where plums are plenty a fa-vorable way of serving this fruit is to peel them, cut them into halves, and remove the pits. Serve them in glass dishes with powdered sugar, sherry, and whipped cream. Another way of serving plums is to frost the edge and sides of a loaf of cake. When the frosting becomes dry cut out the inside of the cake, leaving a wall an inch and a half all the way around. Fill this cake box with the prepared plums, sprinkle them with powdered sugar, and heap whipped cream over the top. To make a plum jam for meats. half cups of sugar and three-quarters of an ounce each of cloves, mace, cinnamon and allspice. Put the sugar over the pitted plums in a preserving kettle, cover and let them remain over night. In the morning put the kettle over the fire. Add the spices tied in a cheese cloth bag and cook very slowly until there is a thick jam. Put it

into jelly glasses, and when cold it should turn out and keep in shape like jelly. An old-fashioned recipe is for blue plum cheese. Fill a large earthen bowl with plums, stand the bowl over the fire in a pan of water and let the water boil, replenishing it as it evaporates, until the plums have become soft. Then rub the pulp through a coarse sleve, rejecting the skins and pits. To a pint of pulp add half a pound of cut sugar and cook in a porcelain-lined kettle very slowly until it is a thick meats, blanch and add them to the cooking mixture. When it is thick as desired turn it into glasses and, when cold, cover.

A plum pudding is made thus: Cut the fruit into halves and remove the pits, hav-ing enough to a little more than half fill puddding dish. Sprinkle the fruit with sugar and add two tablespoonfuls of sherry or port wine. Put the dish into the oven, cover, and cook fifteen minutes. Make a batter by stirring together one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, and one beaten egg. Add two cups of flour, with two tablespoonfuls of baking powder Meanwhile remove the dish containing the

plums from the oven and let the dish get cool before pouring the batter over the fruit. Bake in a quick oven and serve with a rich sauce. In making a plum pie the paste should be rolled very thin. Pit the fruit and fill the lined plate, heaping it. Dredge lightly flour and sprinkle with sugar. Cover with the pie crust, making large vents to the steam to escape. A plum ple should bake slowly To make spiced plums, damsons are the

plums take three and one-half pounds of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar, and one ounce each of cloves, allspice, and mace, and two ounces of cinnamon, putting the spices into a muslin bag. Place the ingredients in a preserving kettle and cook slowly until the juice is a thick syrup when cold This is a delicious relish to serve with

To make plum sponge: Soak half a box in one cup of cold water. Beat the yolks of three eggs with a generous cup of sugar. Pour half a pint of boiling water egg mixture. Put the whole over the fire and stir until the eggs begin to thicken, but do not let it boil. Meanwhile have ready a large cupful of plums peeled and cut into halves, with the pits removed. Pour the hot mixture over them, stir together, flavor with sherry, and let the dish stand until cold. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and when the jelly be-gins to set beat until it is light and spongy and will just pour. Turn into a mold, and when set serve with whipped cream. The following is a German recipe for plum soup, and is said to be good: Cover

several dozen large purple plums with boiling water; let them stand a few moments and turn the water off. Peel the plums and lay them in a stew pan. Sprinkle over them two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated peel of half a lemon. Moisten with a little white wine and pour over the whole one pint of water. Boil until they are soft and press through a puree sieve. Put into a china tureen. Make a thin syrup of one cup of sugar and one cup of water. Peel two dozen plums, cut in halves, and drop them into the hot syrup. Cook five min utes, add a cup of wine, and pour the whole mixture into the tureen. Put this soup where it will become ice cold, and serve with zwiebach.

QUEER STORY OF A BOGUS BOND. It Was Imperfect, but Figured in Many Transactions.

St. Louis Republic. The police are attempting to unravel the mystery of a bogus five-hundred-dollar Greene county (Mo.) school bond, which has been on the market in this city for over two years, and which was paid in its full face value on the 10th of August by the Boatmen's Bank of this city, acting on the order of the School Board of Springfield, Mo. Oscar F. Meeker, who received the \$500 for the bond from the Boatmen's Bank, is in jail, and a warrant charging him with forgery in the first degree has been issued. William H. F. Goerlich was also arrested in connection with the matter, but was subse-

Meeker was arrested at the instance of G. H. Sease, formerly president of the Springfield School Board. When he was brought in he protested and declared that he was innocent of any wrongdoing, claiming that he got the bond from Goerlich. Goerlich's arrest followed, but the police decided not to hold him. From what has been learned since the

bond got into the hands of the Springfield School Board, it is evident that it was stolen from the manufactory of the Hein-icke-Flegel Lithographing Company of this city over two years ago. The company printed the genuine bonds of the Greene County School Board, Several sample bonds made. It was one of these sample bonds that was stolen and afterward put on the market as a genuine security. The party County School Board. Several samples were or parties who got possession of it and put in circulation very clumsily forged two entirely fletitious names in the spaces left for the signatures of the president and secretary of the Sprinfield School Board.

The names that were written in to repre-sent those of the president and secretary were W. H. Stratton and G. W. Mowell. The genuine officers of the School Board were G. H. Sease, president, and Judge James T. Neville, secretary. No pains were taken to forge the name of the coun-James T. Neville. ty treasurer, who is required by la countersign every school-house bond. space which was left for his name was not even filled in with an imaginary name. The bond did not bear any evidence of bond should have been, were two ciphers. Fifteen dollars' worth of interest coupons. should have been attached to the were missing when the bond was the bond had every appearance of

being a sample. In spite of all these irregularities, this remarkably poor imitation of a genuine bond figured in a dozen trades and transfers, always being considered at its par value, and was finally redeemed by one of the largest banking institutions in this city. The police have not arrested the man who took the bond from the Helnicke-Fiegel Company's establishment and first but it on the market. They may have an interesting time finding him.

WHO WAS TO BLAME?

Education Was the Wrecking of a Very Decent Sort of Man. . The conversation among the members of

The conversation among the members of the Curbstone Club in front of an uptown hotel two or three nights ago having exhausted itself and all those listening to it on the subject of silver and its relation to haystacks and the palladium of our liberties, veered around several degrees and ran into the educational belt. That is to say the members began to discount. to say, the members began to discuss the advantages of education.
"It's a bad thing," remarked a visiting statesman from the Blue Grass country. "That's because you never gave it half a trial in your State," contended a gentleman from Massachusetts. man from Massachusetts.

"That's just what I am kicking about.
We, or rather, I as an individual, gave it a trial and found it guilty."

"That kind of a statement needs explanation, which must be elucidation."

"Very good. I'll explain and elucidate at one and the same time. In my later teens, that is just before I was twenty. I lived in the rough part of the State, and among my neighbors was one man outte. among my neighbors was one man quite above the average of that region. He owned a very nice little creek farm, had two or three teams at work, had a nice, thrifty wife and two children, a two-story house, which was an evidence of aristocra-

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GENERAL ARTHUR

A veritable curiosity in Indianapolis to-day is the man who has not smoked a

General-**Arthur Cigar**

And they all keep it up.

When 50,000 General Arthur Cigars have been sold in Indianapolis during the last 25 days there must be some good reason for it. The reason is that it is the

Best Cigar ... on the market to-day. 4 sizes and only I quality. Insist on the

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him so. As it did not appear to have much effect, I began to guy him about it, and at last by ridiculing him I succeeded in persuading him to take a newspaper or two and learn to read. He took picture papers at first, and with his wife's aid he was able to read any paper after a few months. In the matter of writing, I wrote his name for him and had him to go over it until he could follow copy all right and sign his name where be-fore he had simply made his mark. This was a great advance, and, being acquired so soon and so easily, he was encouraged to keep up with his studies until within few months he could write a very fair hand. Then he considered himself edu-cated, and gave no further thought to that, but kept on at his work until he had accu-mulated several hundred dollars in money. was elected to the Legislature, and—"
"Stop right there," interrupted an Ohio
man. "I admit that if education does that

for a man it ought to be chased out of the "That's all right," continued the Ken-The man was elected to the Legislature and after one term retired to private life. To-day, and it has been twenty-five years since I taught that ignorant farmer to write his name. I notice by the newspapers that he has been sentenced to the penitentiary for forgery. Indirectly," continued the narrator, "I presume I'm guilty with him, and I'll bet a horse if that chap should happen to see me about now he would cuss me forty-seven ways for Sunfor having started him on the downward path.

vote less for Bryan," commented the Ohio man, and a man from Kansas rose to his feet and began to wiggle his chin violently under the starlit sky.

SOUDAN CAMP LIFE.

Insects and Dust Storms Make Life Hard Struggle.

Our camp here is not a very pleasant place just now. Despite every effort of the authorities, it is necessarily becoming rather foul, and we suffer not a little from the veritable plague of files that make our days uncomfortable from the first glimpse of dawn until dark, when they leave the field to swarms of ephemeridi, sand flies and midges. It is natural enough that this should be, for nearly every day more dervishes and their horses or camels are discovered lying unburied among the rocks in unsuspected places at no great distance from us. The heavy dust storms that from us. The heavy dust storms that cause us perhaps more discomfort than any other circumstance of the campaign blow to us across the rocks, strewn with these pitiful relics, and literally reek with the loathsomeness with which the dust is

As may well be imagined, we are looking forward eagerly to the rapid rise of the river, and the time-still some way distant, for the rise is late this year-when the rolling red flood, with a current of from six to (in many piaces) ten miles an hour, shall sweep many impurities before it, and cleanse the air on either bank. However, the health of the white men is marvelously good. This is no doubt in some considerable measure due to the fact that nearly all the Englishmen here are officers, and, therefore, have, even during this period of stagnation, heavy and responsible work to get through.

Work on the railway formation is proceeding merrily and making excellent prog-ress. Hitherto it was considered that the black soldiers were not good at fatigue work, or, at any rate, were greatly the inferiors of the Egyptians, whose physique is infinitely more powerful. But Major Lewis, from whose brigade the Soudanese battalions for railway work here were drawn, put his men on their mettle by elling them it was said of them that they could not work so well as the Egyptians, and that he had refused to believe the calumny. This calolery had such good effect that the Soudanese accomplished wonders, making one day a mile of embank-ment in three hours. ment in three hours.

It is good to watch the black battalions at their work on the formation level. As at all other times, they display the utmost cheerfulness and good humor. They wear very little clothing, but the most varied extravagant headgear. A rim of material control of the second control of the se very little clothing, but the most varied and extravagant headgear. A rim of mat

A. E. BUCHANAN, DENTIST, 32 and 33 When Block. Opp. Postoffice.

aged to fasten somehow to his wool a great bunch of cock's feathers. This fellow, who was evidently a great swell, was also very musical. All the while he plied his task, he sang a song whose refrain of "Alal, alo, Alal, alo," was taken up with great vigor by all the workers in the neighborhood. But, indeed, they all sing while they work, in bands, I suppose, of fellow-tribesmen; they pass their full bas-kets of earth from hand to hand to one chorus, empty them to another, and hurl them back to the diggers to be refilled with a sort of shrill chuckle that haunts the tympanum for days. No one of their weird chants is unmusical, but the combination of the varied tribal songs of six to seven hundred Soudanese makes so bewildering and ear-splitting a cacaphonic medley as must be heard to be realized.

TENNYSON'S DEBT TO HIS WIFE.

She Was a True Helpmate and Had No Small Part in His Success. London Speaker.

The death of Lady Tennyson, though it cannot surprise any who have known how frail her constitution has been for years past, is, nevertheless, an event that will affect a very wide circle of persons. Never was poet more happily married than Tennyson, and those who knew him in his own home can bear unqualified testinony to the debt he owed to the gracious and beautiful woman who watched over him for more than forty years with unre-mitting care and tenderness. How grateful he was to her he showed again and again n his poems, as well as in the course of his

His passionate affection for his wife seemed to grow with the years, and it was beautiful to see him in her presence. I re-member his saying to me that he had written no letters after his marriage. His wife and relieved him of that burden on the life

of a famous man. The statement was true, too, I have had access to one of the very few existing collections of Tennyson's letters, and it was curious to see how, after his marriage, he ceased to write at length to his friends, and atented himself with brief notes merely, His wife had become the family correspond-

It was once my privilege to hear Mr. Gladstone talking of Tennyson. "Tennyson." he said, "has always been absorbed in his own work, and has never allowed himself to be drawn aside from it by anyand it is a good thing and the world that he has stuck to this rule through life. But it was his wife who made it possible for him thus to remain absorbed in his own thoughts and his own work amid the distractions of daily life, so that the lovers

of English poetry owe to her, as well as to her husband, a deep debt of gratitude,

Prices Paid to Authors. The Bookman. Our attention has been called to an article on "Prices Pald to Authors," was published a short time ago in the New York Sun, and in which the writer says of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Sir George Tres-sady." now running in the Century Magazine, for the serial rights of which \$18,000 is said to have been paid, that, "large as the sum may seem at first thought, it is relatively smail; it is much smaller than the other sums paid for the product of other other sums paid for the product of other literary workers. Thus, Scott got \$40,000 for 'Woodstock,' and Moore got 3,000 guineas for 'Lalia Rookh;' Anthony Trollope received in a.! \$350,000 for his various works." Forty thousand dollars is more than \$18,000, to be sure, but \$18,000 is not all that Mrs, Ward will receive, For both scrial and book rights she will propably be used book rights she will probably be paid nearer \$60,000 than \$10,000. It has been estimated that for three novels. Elsmere," "David Grieve" and catalogue gives seventeen books bearin his name as author, and to have been pal basket worn round the head, whose woolly crown remains exposed to the sun, is rather fashionable among them, and one big an achievement as to have been paid over

\$300,000 for three books